

duty in Iraq and Afghanistan, they see them carrying out their most difficult duties, using the finest small arms in the world. Those weapons are proudly made in South Carolina's Second Congressional District by FNMI, FN Manufacturing, Incorporated, in Columbia, South Carolina.

Since the mid-1980s, FNMI has been building the M-16 rifle, the M-249 Squad Automatic Weapon, and the M-240 Medium Machine Gun for the U.S. Armed Forces. In other words, FNMI is the principal supplier of small arms to the military. These arms are universally recognized as the finest infantry weapons in the world, perhaps the finest ever made. They are known for their ruggedness, reliability, and effectiveness and are on duty everywhere American troops are deployed in the war on terror, as I have seen first hand in Iraq.

Additionally, FNMI is one of the largest defense industries in South Carolina, employing approximately 450 dedicated personnel.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in thanking the professional employees of FNMI Manufacturing, as their work makes it possible for our brave men and women to protect us in the war on terrorism.

In conclusion, may God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11.

#### REMEMBERING CARLIE BRUCIA

(Mr. FOLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with a saddened heart that I come to speak to this Chamber today. Last week our Nation was again rocked when we learned of another senseless death of an innocent child. Carlisle Brucia, a beautiful young girl from Sarasota, Florida, was violently kidnapped and brutally murdered on her way home from a friend's house, not too far away from her own.

There is nothing I can say that will bring comfort to her family today. No parent should ever lose a child, and all communities throughout the country should shiver at what has happened in Florida this past week. This crime happened in daylight, on a major thoroughfare and in front of passersby. Carlisle's death is not just her family's loss but a loss to us all.

This fallen angel's death must not be in vain. Police and prosecutors must ensure that her murderer will never see the light of day again, but that is not enough. We must come together as a community, and as a State, to make sure we never let such a crime happen in our backyard again.

The AMBER Alert system is the best tool we have, but it is just a tool. I wish there was something I could do to undo this terrible crime, but I cannot. What I can offer is my promise to Carlisle's family that I will never stop working to ensure that law enforce-

ment has the tools necessary to capture these pedophiles and that families are fully armed with the information they need to protect themselves and their children.

Mr. Speaker, all I can wish for is that I will never have to come to the House floor to talk about the murder of another child ever again. I want to offer my deepest condolences to Carlisle's family. I hope that with the help of their family and friends they will be able to get through this terrible time. God bless Carlisle.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Such record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

#### AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF "HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL"

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 358) authorizing the printing of "History of the United States Capitol" as a House document.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 358

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF PRINTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a House document the book entitled "History of the United States Capitol" by Glenn Brown, as prepared under the auspices of the Architect of the Capitol with support from the United States Capitol Preservation Commission and the United States Capitol Historical Society.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate.

#### SEC. 2. NUMBER OF COPIES.

In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed for the use of the House of Representatives and Senate the lesser of—

(1) 7,000 copies of the document described in section 1(a), to be allocated as determined jointly by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; or

(2) such maximum number of copies of the document as does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$182,000, with distribution to be allocated as described in paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

□ 1415

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 358. This is somewhat of a mundane measure. As a member of the Committee on House Administration, it is a housekeeping responsibility that we take care of obligations such as this.

This particular measure authorizes the printing of a new annotated edition of the United States Capitol by Glenn Brown. Brown's History of the United States Capitol represents the most scholarly publication on the United States Capitol to date. This book was originally written to celebrate the centennial of the move of Congress to the Capitol in 1800.

The volume by Brown continues to provide important information on the development of the United States Capitol building and is also a visual record of the building and the art collection at the turn of the century. The publication sets a new standard for architectural history, as well as being very well received in both this country and abroad.

Glenn Brown's book also played an important role in the revival of Pierre Charles L'Enfant's plan for Washington, D.C., through its influence on the 1901 McMillan Plan; and thus it has also had a very significant effect on the shape of this city, the District of Columbia, and how we see it through the twentieth century.

The idea of publishing a new annotated edition of Glenn Brown's history of the Capitol, published in 1900 and 1903, was first discussed back in 1987. This new annotated history will provide both historical context and contemporary perspective. Glenn Brown and his philosophy and achievements will be examined in the introductory biographical profile.

Annotation of the text will correct errors, review some very important, sometimes controversial issues, mention recently discovered documentation and direct the reader to relevant sources. The publication will be illustrated with high-quality photographs based on Glenn Brown's selection and will introduce color when appropriate to enhance the architectural renderings.

The book will be prepared under the auspices of the Architect of the Capitol, with support from the United States Capitol Preservation Commission and the United States Capitol Historical Society.

Glenn Brown's History of the United States Capitol will be of interest not only to Members of Congress but of significant value to the public, to libraries across the United States, and also to scholars investigating the rich history of the United States Capitol.

Mr. Speaker, I urge full support of House Concurrent Resolution 358. I am pleased to present it on behalf of the Committee on House Administration this afternoon.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to associate myself with the remarks of the distinguished gentleman from Florida.

As a sponsor of this resolution, I join our distinguished chairman, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY), and I am happy to help bring this publication to fruition. It has been a pleasure for me to work with the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman NEY) on this and other such collaborative matters as they regard the history of our great institution and the history of this Capitol.

The gentleman from Ohio will recall that we worked together in developing a history of the House, and his long-standing appreciation of the history of this great institution of ours and history in general go a long way towards keeping those relationships that accrue on our committee and throughout this institution at a level of deep understanding about the process and the procedure that goes on in this glorious building on a regular basis.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) has outlined the importance of Glenn Brown's landmark two-volume History of the United States Capitol. Clearly, history should be updated from time to time, especially with the kind of annotated pictures that we can now provide for people, which yet unfolds the richness of this great institution and this marvelous building.

People that come to work here on a daily basis and those that visit the Capitol cannot help but be in awe of the marble and the alabaster of Statuary Hall and all the great symbolism and history represented here. So for us not to make sure that these publications continue to go forward and further enlighten and provide historical research and data about our institution would be a travesty.

Therefore, I am delighted to join with the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) and again want to applaud the outstanding leadership of the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman NEY) and his willingness to collaborate on this specific publication, an interest that is both near and dear to both of our hearts with regard to historic preservation.

For more than two centuries, this Capitol has stood as a shrine to our democracy and a beacon to millions across the globe. We must preserve not only the bricks and mortar of this Capitol but also its history. The volume printed pursuant to this resolution will make a substantial contribution to that preservation. I urge an "aye" vote on this motion.

As the sponsor of the resolution, I join the distinguished chairman in support of his motion, and I am happy to help bring this publication to fruition. It has been a pleasure to work with the chairman in the past 5 years on matters of common interest, especially related to congressional history. The gentleman may re-

call that shortly after he became the chairman of the House Administration Committee, I visited his Longworth office and discussed placing a greater emphasis on the history of this institution. We have had significant success in this respect, as the gentleman had while serving in his state's legislature in Columbus. I look forward to working with the chairman further on history-related matters in the months and years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, the American people revere this historic Capitol, the temple of our democracy, and they are rightly proud of what it has come to represent. In the more than 227 years since our Founding Fathers charted a new course for our civilization, this experiment in self-government has not only survived, but flourished. The ideals symbolized by this Capitol inspire millions around the world, giving hope that they and their descendants may someday enjoy the liberty that Americans cherish.

Over a century ago, Congress celebrated the Capitols' centennial by publishing Glenn Brown's landmark two-volume History of the United States Capitol. Brown's handsome volumes chronicled the development of the Capitol and its art collection to that time. Brown's work set a new standard for architectural history, affecting the development of the Capitol, and of the capital city, in the years that followed.

The Capitol has changed considerably in the last century, and present generation should take care to document those changes and preserve the history of this magnificent structure for the future. Plans for an updated, annotated edition of the Glenn Brown History began as the Capitol's 2000 bicentennial approach, and Congress authorized such a volume in 1993. Today, only the final proof-reading work remains, save for this renewed printing resolution, before the Government Printing Office can proceed to publish.

The new annotated volume will update the Glenn Brown work, correcting errors, adding new historical context and enhanced color photographs, among other improvements. The new edition, prepared by the Architect of the Capitol with the support of the U.S. Capitol Preservation Commission and the U.S. Capital Historical Society, will be published under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing in consulting with the House Clerk and the Senate Secretary. The joint committee plans a single-volume format that is both economical and reader-friendly but, like the original, worthy of this splendid structure.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the motion. This body should ensure preservation of the Capitol's history, just as in 1999, with the gentleman from Ohio's strong support, the House passed my bill authorizing a written history of the House itself. That House history, being written by the distinguished historian Dr. Robert Remini, is well underway. As entertaining as he is learned, Professor Remini participated last November in the Cannon Centenary Conference on the modern speakership. Those fortunate to hear the professor's remarks left both enlightened and eager to read the completed work chronicling the House's role and contributions to America's history.

Mr. Speaker, for more than two centuries this Capitol has stood as a shrine to our democracy and a beacon to millions across the globe. We must preserve not only the bricks and mortar of this Capitol, but also its history.

The volume printed pursuant to this resolution will make a substantial contribution to that preservation, and I urge an "aye" vote on the motion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, just in conclusion, I am very pleased that we can come together and take care of this housekeeping chore. During the discussion this afternoon on the passage of this resolution I would have liked to have been presented a copy of Mr. Brown's book. I am told the only volumes we have the Architect has, and they are too tattered to even leave his office. So it is time that Congress meet its obligation of preserving the rich history of this great building that is a symbol of liberty and democracy.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield back the balance of my time and ask for passage of this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 358.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 358.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

#### PERMITTING USE OF ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL FOR CEREMONY AS PART OF COMMEMORATION OF DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF HOLOCAUST

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 359) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 359

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).* That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on April 22, 2004, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of